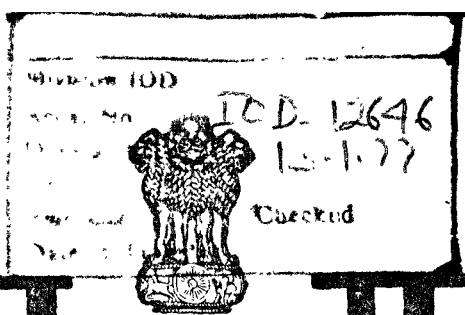


रजिस्ट्री सं० डी- 222.



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# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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## भाग III—खण्ड 2

## PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बंधित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

### PATENT OFFICE

### PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 13th October 1973

### SPECIAL NOTICE

The Annual Report of the Patent Office for the year 1971 is now on sale with the Dy. Controller of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi and also at the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiron Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta-700017 (for local sale at the counter) at the following price per copy :—

(Inland)—Rs. 1.70 (Foreign)—\$ 0.20 or 62 cents.

### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under section 135 of the Act.

19th September 1973

2132/Cal/73. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Manufacture of pentachlorothiophenol. (20th September, 1972).

2133/Cal/73. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Prostanoid acid derivatives.

2134/Cal/73. Compagnie Industrielle De Procèdes Et D'Applications S.A. A self-agglomerating fluidized bed reacting process and apparatus. (29th May, 1973).

2135/Cal/73. Amsted Industries Incorporated. Improved bolster construction.

20th September 1973

36/Cal/73. S. K. Ray, K. K. Tiwari, T. J. Bhaduri, M. P. Sharma, T. K. Goswami, G. S. Murty, P. R. Kumar, K. C. Bit, A. Bhattacharjee, C. S. B. Nair and A. Lahiri. Improvements in or relating to a process for the isomerisation of sulphonic acids.

2137/Cal/73. C. S. B. Nair, S. K. Ray, T. J. Bhaduri, P. R. Kumar, K. C. Bit, M. P. Sharma, K. K. Tiwari, G. S. Murty, A. Bhattacharjee, T. K. Goswami and A. Lahiri. Improvements in or relating to a process for neutralisation of the products from sulphonation reactions.

2138/Cal/73. C. S. B. Nair, P. R. Kumar, K. C. Bit, S. K. Ray, A. Bhattacharjee, T. J. Bhaduri, K. K. Tiwari, M. P. Sharma, T. K. Goswami, G. S. Murty and A. Lahiri. Improvements in or relating to a process for the production of aromatic hydroxy compounds or salts thereof.

2139/Cal/73. Union Carbide Corporation. Battery separators.

2140/Cal/73. Pfizer Inc. Herbicidal agents. (16th January 1973).

2141/Cal/73. Sperry Rand Corporation. Improvements in valves for fluids. (20th March 1973).

2142/Cal/73. Umeda Electronics Enterprises Laboratory Incorporated. Apparatus for the emphasis indication of meter instruments.

2143/Cal/73. Bunker Ramo Corporation. Electrical connector.

21st September 1973

2144/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to fertiliser coolers.

2145/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the production of domestic or industrial fuel.

2146/Cal/73. J. G. Lawrence. Improvements relating to apparatus for discharging coke from coke ovens. (22nd September 1972).

2147/Cal/73. H. H. Walker. Workpiece treatment machine

2148/Cal/73. Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Corrosion resistant aluminum-zinc coating and method of making.

2149/Cal/73. Vernon & Co. (Pulp Products) Limited. Improved disposable bedpan inserts. (5th October 1972).

22nd September 1973

2150/Cal/73. Chandi Charan Mukherjee. Improvements in or relating to hexagon bolts.

2151/Cal/73. Chandi Charan Mukherjee. Improvements in or relating to funnels.

2152/Cal/73. Institute Po Metaloznani i Technologia Na Metalle. Method and apparatus for the production of thermoplastic mouldings with a solid skin and a cellular core.

2153/Cal/73. Sperry Rand Corporation. Improvements in filters. (22nd March 1973).

2154/Cal/73. Sperry Rand Corporation. Improvements in pumps. (12th April 1973).

2155/Cal/73. W. U. Malik and J. S. Rajkumar. Battery grade zinc chloride from zinc wastes.

2156/Cal/73. Vyzkumny Ustav Bavlnarsky. Method of and apparatus for stopping an open-end spinning machine.

24th September 1973

2157/Cal/73. Anderson Clayton & Co. Protein recovery process. (5th November 1973). [Divisional date 27th October 1971].

2158/Cal/73. Anderson Clayton & Co. Protein recovery process. (5th November 1970). [Divisional date 27th October 1971].

2159/Cal/73. Anderson Clayton & Co. Protein recovery process. (5th November 1970). [Divisional date 27th October 1971].

2160/Cal/73. Anderson Clayton & Co. Protein recovery process. (5th November 1970). [Divisional date 27th October 1971].

2161/Cal/73. Anderson Clayton & Co. Protein recovery process. (5th November 1970). [Divisional date 27th October 1971].

2162/Cal/73. R. C. A. Corporation. A semiconductor device. [Divisional date 8th March 1972].

2163/Cal/73. Polysar Limited. Scorch retarders for halogenated butyl. (28th September 1972).

2164/Cal/73. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Highly reactive self-crosslinkable copolymers and a process for their production.

2165/Cal/73. Sumitomo Chemical Company Limited. D-Gis, trans-chrysanthemate.

2166/Cal/73. Amar Nath Agarwal. Process for lustering processed bangles.

25th September 1973

2167/Cal/73. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. A static converter.

2168/Cal/73. Burroughs Corporation. Improvements in computing systems.

2169/Cal/73. American Home Products Corporation. Process for the preparation of indole derivatives. [Divisional date 3rd February 1970]

2170/Cal/73. American Home Products Corporation. Process for the preparation of indole derivatives. [Divisional date 3rd February 1970]

2171/Cal/73. American Home Products Corporation. Process for the preparation of indole derivatives. [Divisional date 3rd February 1970].

2172/Cal/73. Centralny Osrodek Badawczo-Projektowy Wzbo-gacania i Utylizacji Kopalin "Separator". Device for separation of materials containing parts of different weight density in water or heavy fluid. fluid.

2173/Cal/73. The Standard Oil Company. Preparation of esters from unsaturated aldehydes and alcohols.

2174/Cal/73. Bunker Ramo Corporation. Coaxial connector.

2175/Cal/73. Franz Plasser Bahnb Aumaschinen-Industriegesellschaft m.b.H. A method and an arrangement for aligning and levelling railway tracks.

26th September 1973

2176/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Pressure compensating valve for diesel engine.

2177/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for making sodium hydrosulphite.

2178/Cal/73. R. Eisele. Beverage container, in particular beverage bottle.

2179/Cal/73. Canadian Ingersoll-Rand Company Ltd. Drum-type debarking apparatus.

2180/Cal/73. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Segregated phase comparison relaying apparatus.

2181/Cal/73. The Director, Central Council of Research in Indian Medicine and Homeopathy. A process for the production of a Lactonic Glycoside from *Nerium indicum* Mill. (Syn. *N. Odorum* Sol.).

2182/Cal/73. Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. Method of feeding solid carbonaceous material to a high temperature reaction zone.

2183/Cal/73. Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. Production of synthetic natural gas from crude oil.

2184/Cal/73. GbH Basel Ag. Device for filtering and/or treating liquid or gaseous media.

2185/Cal/73. Professor Dr. Ing. Fritz Leonhardt, Dr. Ing. Wolfhart Andra, Bau-Ing. Willi Bauer, Dipl. Ing. Wilhelm Zellner and Dr. Ing. Jorg Schlaich. Improvements in or relating to tubular structure.

2186/Cal/73. Takasago Perfumery Co., Ltd. Method for collecting aloe juice.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT PATENT OFFICE (BOMBAY BRABCG)

7th September 1973

302/Bom/73. Voltas Limited. A self centering automatic hydraulic chuck assembly.

10th September 1973

303/Bom/73. Bower Battery Manufacturing Company Pvt. Ltd. An improved container for lead-acid storage battery.

304/Bom/73. L. G. I. Vaidyanathan. L. T. Shock safety device.

12th September 1973

305/Bom/73. M.D. Bhate and S. S. Poneshe. Ear plugs.

306/Bom/73. N. H. Mehta. Improvements in or relating to brief-case locking device and brief cases incorporating the same.

307/Bom/73. K. B. Bhatia. Television screen.

17th September 1973

308/Bom/73. A. Y. Tamhane. Automatic voltage stabilizer.

18th September 1973

309/Bom/73. R. N. Joshi and S. R. Joshi. Built up or composite type of abrasion-resistant crushing element such as jaws, rollers, cones, hammers etc. crushers, breakers or granulators.

310/Bom/73. Dr. (Mrs.) Malati Ranganath Baichwal Mr. P. V. Raykar. A process for the prepara

of novel suppository bases composed of mixed fatty acid esters of polymerized glycerol.

311/Bom/73. A. K. Jain. Automatic electric switch.  
19th September 1973

312/Bom/73. J. B. Shah and M. Ghuse. Burglar alarm.  
20th September 1973

313/Bom/73. B. K. Doshi. Improvements in or relating to manufacture of corrugated paper and/or boards.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT PATENT OFFICE (MADRAS BRANCH)

15th September 1973

125/Mas/73. V. K. K. Dasan. Improvements in or relating to jacks and the like.

22nd September 1973

126/Mas/73. Y. R. Prasad. Air fins for air cooling brake drums for all vehicles.

#### ALTERATION OF DATE

129588. Ante-dated to 31st July 1968.

134048. Post-dated to 14th January 1972.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32E & 182C.

87957

#### PRODUCTION OF LEVAN OR LIKE POLYSACCHARIDE BY FERMENTATION

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 87957 filed May 15, 1963.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims—No drawings

A process for the production of levan or like polysaccharide which consists in fermenting in a medium containing sources of carbohydrates, inorganic salts, organic nitrogen and vitamins, a mutant of *Leuconostoc mesenteroides* p-60, which has the following characteristics:

- spherical to avoid cells arranged in pairs and chains;
- slimy, translucent to opaque colonies becoming yellow when old;
- optimum growth at temperature between 18—25° and pH 6.7—7.2;

(d) does not require added CO<sub>2</sub> for growth.

CLASS 32C & 55E4

91976

NEW PREPARATIONS WITH ADRENOCORTICOTROPIC HORMONE ACTIVITY AND THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF N. V. ORGANON, OF KLOOSTERSTRAAT 6 OSS, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 91976 filed January 29, 1964.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims—No drawings

Method for the manufacture of injectable preparations with enhanced and prolonged ACTH activity comprising reacting, in an aqueous vehicle suitable for injection, a peptide having ACTH activity with a sequence of at least that of the first 19 and not more than that of the first 31 amino acid residues of the ACTH molecule and one or more salts, hydroxides or oxides of a metal retarding the resorption of protein hormones and capable of forming by absorption, a sparingly soluble complex compound with the said peptide at a pH about equal to that of the tissue fluid.

CLASS 32F1+F2a.

103260.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DERIVATIVES OF ALDEHYDES AND KETONES.

M/S. KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND PRIVATE LIMITED, OF POST BOX 28, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 103260 filed January 3, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

18 Claims.

A process for preparing the compounds of the general formula as shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawing wherein, X is CN and,

- when A is NH and n is One, then R is phenyl, halo-phenyl, p-phenylphenyl or naphthyl and R<sub>1</sub> is H or methyl; and
- when A is NH and n is zero, then R is p-phenylphenyl and R<sub>1</sub> is methyl; and
- when A is S, and n is One, then R is phenyl halo-phenyl, p-phenylphenyl or naphthyl and R<sub>1</sub> is H or methyl; and
- when A is 0 and n is One, then R is phenyl, halo-phenyl, or naphthyl and R<sub>1</sub> is H or methyl; and

the acid addition salts of the compounds mentioned in (a) & (b) above which comprises reacting the corresponding aldehydes or ketones of the general formula as shown in Fig. 2 wherein R, R<sub>1</sub>, X and n are as defined above, with the corresponding compounds of the general formula as shown in Fig. 3 wherein A is NH, S or O as required and if desired the acid addition salts of the compounds of the general formula as shown in Fig. 1 and as defined in (a) & (b) above are prepared by reacting the bases with the corresponding acids or alternatively by carrying out the reaction for preparing the bases in presence of the corresponding acids or by reacting aldehydes or ketones of the general formula as shown in Fig. 2 wherein R is phenyl, halophenyl, p-phenylphenyl or naphthyl, with acid addition salts of the compounds as shown in Fig. 3 wherein A is NH.

CLASS 32F2b.

109280.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 7-(2, 2-DIMETHYL- 5-OXO-4-PHENYL- 1-IMIDAZOLIDINYL) -3-ACETOXYMETHYL- 8-OXO- 5-THIA- 1-AZABICYCLO-[4.2.0] OCT-2-ENE-2-OIC ACID AND ITS NON-TOXIC, PHARMACEUTICALLY ACCEPTABLE SALTS.

BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, AT THOMPSON ROAD, EAST SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 109280 filed February 13, 1967.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

A process for the preparation of the compound of the formula shown in the accompanying drawing, and its nontoxic, pharmaceutically acceptable salts; which process comprises reacting cephaloglycin, or a salt thereof, with at least an equimolar weight of acetone in an inert organic solvent in the absence of substantial amounts of water at a pH in the range of 5 to 9 and at a temperature in the range of  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . to  $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

CLASS 32C & 55E4.

110573.

## PURIFICATION OF ENZYME INHIBITORS.

BUYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 110573 filed May 9, 1967.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims—No drawings.

A method for the purification of an enzyme inhibitor selected from the group consisting of trypsin inactivator, Kunitz inhibitor and kallikrein inactivator which comprises contacting a less pure aqueous solution of said inactivator with an insoluble polymer-enzyme combination material, separating said combination material from the unadsorbed aqueous phase and desorbing a more pure aqueous solution of said inactivator from said combination material, said combination material being formed by contact of a proteolytic enzyme, inhibitable by said inhibitor, with a polymeric material cross-linkable by said proteolytic enzyme.

CLASS 32F2b.

110605.

## A PROCESS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF 4-CYANOPYRIDINE FROM GAMMA-PICOLINE.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 110605 filed May 11, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

A process for the production of 4-cyanopyridine which consists in the catalytic ammoxidation of gamma-picoline in the vapour phase with air and ammonia as the reactants, characterised in that the reaction is carried out in a single step in the vapour phase in the presence of vanadium pentoxide-molybdenum trioxide-phosphorous pentoxide-silica catalyst.

CLASS 32F1 & F2b

113650.

## A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES.

RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR R.T., OF CSERKESZ UTCA 63, BUDAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 113650 filed December 16, 1967.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 1, 3-dihydro-2H-1, 4-benzodiazepine derivatives of the formula I shown in the accompanying drawings—wherein  $R_1$  stands for an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl or aralkyl group,  $R$  stands for hydrogen, alkyl or for an other group occurring in known alpha amino acids as the group attached to the alpha carbon atom,  $R_2$  stands for hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted

alkyl, alkoxy or aralkyl groups, and the ring A can be substituted by one or more substituents, preferably by halogen atoms or nitro groups, further by alkyl, alkoxy, aralkyl, amino or hydroxyl groups—and of their salts, characterized by halogenating an 1, 3, 4, 5-tetrahydro-1, 4-benzodiazepine derivative of the formula II with a halogenating agent such as herein described, and dehydrohalogenating by methods known *per se* the obtained halogenated intermediate.

CLASS 32F1 & F2b.

117041.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARING 5-SUBSTITUTED BENZODIAZEPINE.

ETABLISSEMENTS CLIN-BYLA, OF 20 RUE DES FOSSES SAINT-JACQUES, PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 117041 filed July 31, 1968.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

A process for preparing a 5-substituted benzodiazepine having the general formula shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, in which  $R^1$  is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms,  $R^2$  is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or alkoxy group 1/3 to 5 carbon atoms, a carbalkoxy group or a biscarbalkoxymethyl group,  $R$  is a hydrogen or halogen atom or a nitro trifluoromethyl or alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, each of  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  is a hydrogen or chlorine atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms or  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a cycloalkyl group and  $X$  is a halogen atom which comprises halogenating a 5-substituted benzodiazepine having the general formula shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, in which  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are as above defined, with an N-halogen derivative of a carbamide, a sulphonamide or an imide of a polycarboxylic acid.

CLASS 32C.

121711.

## AN IMPROVEMENT IN A PROCESS FOR PURIFYING L-ASPARAGINASE.

KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO CO., LTD., OF 4, CHTEMA-CHI-1-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN

Application No. 121711 filed June 9, 1969.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 15 Claims—No. drawings.

In a process for purifying L-asparaginase obtained from the cultured cells of an L-asparaginase-producing microorganism belonging to the genus *Serratia*, the improvement which comprises the step of heating the enzymatic liquid obtained from the culturing of said cells to a temperature of at least  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$ ., thereby rendering ineffective the L-asparaginase-inactivating factors without substantially diminishing the enzymatic activity of the L-asparaginase.

CLASS 32F 2b.

125472.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 5-(3-CYANO-PROPYL)-HYDANTION.

STAMICARBON N. V., OF VAN DER MAESENSTRAAT 2, HEERLEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 125472 filed February 25, 1970.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office Calcutta.

## 8 Claims—No drawings

A process for the preparation of 5-(3-cyanopropyl)-hydantion by converting 4-cyanobutyraldehyde in the liquid phase by means of a cyanide reactant, an ammonium reactant and a carbon dioxide reactant, in which during the reaction with the ammonium reactant, the number of moles of the ammonium reactant present per 1 mole of 4-cyanobutyraldehyde to

be converted is at least two more than twice the number of moles of the carbon dioxide reactant present, and at least 2 moles of ammonium reactant are employed in the form of ammonia and/or ammonium hydroxide.

CLASS 32C.

127849.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW ANTI-BIOTIC B-5050.

TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., OF 27, DOHOMACHI 2-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 127849 filed August 3, 1970.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims

A method for producing Antibiotic B-5050, which comprises culturing an Antibiotic B-5050-producing microorganism belonging to the genus *Streptomyces* such as herein described in a culture medium containing assimilable carbon source and digestible nitrogen source under aerobic conditions until Antibiotic B-5050 is substantially accumulated in the culture broth, and recovering the accumulated Antibiotic B-5050 therefrom.

CLASS 81.

129435.

AN AUTOMATIC FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM FOR THE COMPARTMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL TRACTION CONTROL-GEAR IN ELECTRIC TRAINS.

KOOVERJI DEVSHI & CO. PRIVATE LTD., AT ARUN CHAMBERS, TARDEO ROAD, BOMBAY, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 129435 filed November 30, 1970. Post-dated October 11, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent office, Bombay Branch.

#### 2 Claims

An automatic fire protection system for the compartments for electrical traction control gear in electric trains comprising electrical control equipments such as resistance boxes, inductive shunts, contractors or circuit breakers and the like, as also a cylinder containing fire extinguishing medium such as CO<sub>2</sub> gas, the said cylinder being connected to a distribution pipe line through a control valve which is adapted to be opened automatically, the said distribution pipe line covering the entire space of the said compartment and being fitted with a plurality of outlet nozzles, each of the said nozzles being provided with a projector which has the shape of a funnel or the like, the said control valve being adapted to be automatically operated when the temperature in any of the electrical control equipments rises beyond a pre-determined limit, the said rise in the temperature being detectable by means of heat-sensing probes in the form of calibrated thermistors which are connected in an electrical circuit with (a) relays which operate a solenoid valve or a lever to start the discharge from the said cylinder of the said fire extinguishing medium such as CO<sub>2</sub> gas, and (b) with other relays which operate audible and/or visible alarms, the said alarms being situated at or near the said compartment or the cabin of the driver and/or guard, each of the said heat-probes being situated near such spots whose temperature is likely to rise beyond safe limits so as to result in an outbreak of fire, each circuit of the said heat-sensing probes being calibrated to operate the relays at different temperatures which are within the safe limits for each of the said equipments.

CLASS 32F1 & F2b.

129588.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 5-SUBSTITUTED-BENZODIAZEPINES.

ETABLISSEMENTS CLIN-BYLA, OF 20 RUE DES FOSSES SAINT-JACQUES, PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 129588 filed December 14, 1970.

Division of Application No. 117041 filed July 31, 1968.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office Calcutta.

#### 3 Claims

A process for preparing a 5-substituted benzodiazepine having the general formula shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, in which R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or alkoxy group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, a carbalkoxy group or a biscarbalkoxymethyl group, R<sup>3</sup> is a hydrogen or halogen atom or a nitro, trifluoromethyl or alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms and R<sup>4</sup> is an  $\alpha$ -alkenyl or  $\alpha$ -cycloalkenyl group, which comprises.

(a) monohalogenating a 5-substituted benzodiazepine having the general formula shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, in which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as above defined, each of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, at least one of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> being an alkyl group, or R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a cycloalkyl group, with an N-halogen derivative of a carboxamide, a sulphonamide, or an imide of a polycarboxylic acid, and

(b) thereafter heating the resulting 5-( $\alpha$ -monohaloalkyl) or 5-( $\alpha$ -monohalocycloalkyl) benzodiazepine with a dehydrohalogenating agent.

CLASS 32F 2b.

130896.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW DERIVATIVES OF 4'-AMINOMETHYL SPIRO [DIBENZO (A-B) CYCLOHEPTADI] (OR TRI) EN-5 : 2'-DIOXOLANE (1', 3').

DELALANDE S. A., OF 32, RUE HENRI REGNAULT-COURBEVOIE (HAUTS-DE-SEINE), FRANCE.

Application No. 130896 filed April 8, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office Calcutta.

#### 3 Claims

A process of preparing derivatives of 4'-aminomethyl spiro [dibenzo (a-d) cycloheptadi (or tri) ene-5 : 2'-dioxolane (1', 3')] of the general formula I of the accompanying drawings in which Z represents a  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$  or a  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$  bridge, and R and R' represent alkyl groups having from one to three carbon atoms, or alternatively, together with a nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a heterocyclic radical selected from the group comprising pyrrolidino, piperidino, hexamethyleneimino and morpholino comprising the steps of preparing 4'-bromomethyl spiro [dibenzo (a-d) cycloheptadi (or tri) ene-5 : 2'-dioxolane (1', 3')] of the formula II of the drawings in which Z has the same significance as stated above, by condensing, in the presence of stannic chloride in chloroform or carbon chloride, a epibromhydrin of the formula III of the drawings with a dibenzo (a-d) cycloheptadi (or tri) enone of the formula IV of the drawings followed by condensing, in a benzene medium, a secondary amine of the formula V of the drawings in which R and R' have the same significance as in the formula I, with the derivative of the formula II.

CLASS 50E2+3 & 190B.

130983.

REFRIGERATION SYSTEM, HEAT RECOVERY SYSTEM, REFRIGERATION GAS COMPRESSION SYSTEM AND BRAYTON CYCLE SYSTEM.

TREADWELL CORPORATION, OF 1700 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N.Y., U.S.A.

Application No. 130983 filed April 14, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims

A Brayton cycle engine having a gas or air compressor, a combustion chamber and an expander, said engine being provided with means for cooling the gas entering the compressor to at least about 50°F. below ambient temperature with a cold refrigerant liquid chilled by a multi-compressor in which

refrigerant liquid is flashed at decreasing temperatures and pressures, means for compressing said cooled gas to such a pressure that the compression ratio is  $r$ , and in which the numerical value of  $r^n$  lies between  $0.9 rC^0$  and  $1.1 rC^n$ , where  $rC^0$  is an optimum defined by the equation—

$$rC^n = \left[ \frac{E_C \times E_T \times T_1 (E_P)^n}{T_s} \right]^{1/2}$$

wherein  $E_C$  is the efficiency of the compressor of said engine,  $E_T$  is the efficiency of the expander of said engine,  $T_1$  is the temperature in degrees Rankine of the gas entering said expander,  $T_s$  is the chosen temperature in degrees Rankine of the gas entering said compressor,  $E_P$  is the ratio of the compression ratio of said engine to the expansion ratio of said engine,  $r$  is the compression ratio of said compressor, and  $n$  is the numerical value of the expression where for

$$\frac{K-1}{K}$$

said gas  $k$  is the ratio of its specific heat at constant pressure to its specific heat at constant volume.

CLASS 5A.

131048.

#### PLOUGH WITH VARIABLE WORKING WIDTH.

INSTITUTUL DE CERCETARI SI PROIECTARI DE MASINI AGRICOLE, OF SOSEAU A BUCURESTI-PLOIESTI, KM 15, JUDETUL JILFOV, RUMANIA.

Application No. 131048 filed April 20, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office Calcutta.

#### 2 Claims

A plough with variable working width comprising a supporting frame, a plurality of plough bodies mounted on the frame, means for varying the working width of the plough bodies by inclining the said means comprising a bar by which the plough is fitted to the tractor, said bar being mounted in two supports spaced along its length by spherical joints, one of the supports being in a fixed position while the other being adjustable to different positions whereby the inclination of the plough in relation to the said bar can be obtained and consequently the variation of the working width becomes possible.

CLASS 150F.

131510.

#### JOINT BETWEEN THE SOCKET OF A TUBULAR ELEMENT AND MALE END OF ANOTHER TUBULAR ELEMENT, AND METHOD OF ASSEMBLING THE JOINT.

SOCIETE DES FONDERIES DE PONT-A-MOUSSON, OF 91, AVENUE DE LA LIBERATION, 54 NANCY, FRANCE.

Application No. 131510 filed May 27, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office Calcutta.

#### 13 Claims.

A joint between a tubular element having a male end and a tubular element having a socket in combination with a retaining ring for retaining the sealing element in the socket, wherein said socket comprises adjacent its entrance end means for fixing the retaining ring, a radially inwardly extending flange adjacent the inner end of the socket and defining an aperture for receiving and centering an end of said another tubular element, a cylindrical recess between the flange and the entrance end of the socket for receiving a sealing element, and a frustoconical face between the cylindrical recess and the entrance end of the socket, the frustoconical face tapering down to the diameter of the cylindrical recess and the ring having a frustoconical portion which corresponds to and closely fits in at least a portion of the frustoconical face when the ring is fixed on the socket by the fixing means.

CLASS 76E.

131601.

#### PRESS-ON AND SPLIT-OFF TYPE FASTENER AND DEVICE FOR ITS MANUFACTURE.

INTERNATIONAL FASTENER ESTABLISHMENT, OF KIRCH STRASSE, P.O. BOX 34602, NO 9490 VADUZ LICHTENSTEIN.

Application No. 131601 filed June 4, 1971.

Convention date December 29, 1970 (61550/70) U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office Calcutta.

#### 11 Claims

A press-on and split-off type fastener member characterized in that the said fastener member has a plurality of wave-formed strips of fixed width arranged in parallel, each of the strips being made of plastics and having protrusions and recess alternately in a continuous manner, the said protrusions and recesses in any two adjoining wave-formed strips being staggered in position in a fixed relationship so that when two of the said fastener members are placed by force one on top of the other, the protrusions of one fastener member pass between the protrusions of the other fastener member and fall over the recesses thereof to close one fastener member on the other on the contacting surfaces.

CLASS 77B2 & 83A3.

131854.

#### PROCESS FOR SEPARATING FAT FROM MEAT OR FISH.

VIOBIN CORPORATION, OF MONTICELLO, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Application No. 131854 filed June 23, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office Calcutta.

#### 23 Claims

A process of separating fat from meat or fish containing a substantial moisture content comprising the steps of covering said meat or fish into particles, contacting the particles in a zone with a stream of a gas fed to the zone at a temperature greater than the boiling point of the moisture content of the particles for a period of time no greater than the time required to evaporate said moisture content of the particles, introducing said particles of the lower moisture content into a body of fat solvent to extract the fat from the particles to form a slurry of particles, fat and solvent, separating the particles from the slurry, and separating the solvent from the fat.

CLASS 32F 2b.

131933.

#### A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ESTERS OF B-5050 OR TETRAHYDRO-B-5050.

TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., OF 27, DOSHOMACHI 2-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 131933 filed June 30, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 15 Claims

A method for the manufacture of esters of B-5050 or tetrahydro-B-5050, which comprises reacting B-5050, tetrahydro-B-5050 or  $\alpha$ -ester of tetrahydro-B-5050 with an esterifying agent containing an ester group of 2 to 7 carbon atoms derived from an organic carboxylic acid.

CLASS 15C.

132009.

#### A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A BUSHED RECEPTACLE ASSEMBLY, AND A BUSHED RECEPTACLE ASSEMBLY SO MANUFACTURED.

GIDDINGS & LEWIS, INC., OF 142 DOTY STREET, FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN 54935, U.S.A.

Application No. 132009 filed July 6, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims

A method for manufacturing a bushed receptacle assembly in which a bush defining one of a plurality of index stations

in a first machine tool element is located with respect to a shot pin locating means in a second relatively movable machine tool element, comprising the steps of forming a bore in the first element in a position corresponding to the intended position of the shot pin locating means of the second element and having an internal axial locating element; inserting a bush in the bore, said bush having a locating end surface engageable with locating abutment within the bore, an internal precision locating surface adapted to receive and position the shot pin locating means and an external diameter smaller than the bore by an amount which is at least twice the maximum locational error tolerance of the bore; assembling the machine tool elements with the bush loosely retained in the bore to define a clearance volume between the bush and the bore; shifting the shot pin locating means into engagement with the bush locating surface with the machine tool elements retained in a precisely determined intended locational position corresponding to said one index station of the first machine tool element, and injecting a hardenable liquid cementing medium into the clearance volume and allowing the cementing medium to harden.

## CLASS 32E &amp; F2a.

132342.

## PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ALKYLATED N,N'-DIPHENYLOXAMIDES.

SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 132342 filed August 2, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims

A process for the production of alkylated N,N'-diphenyloxamides of formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, in which 1 to 4 secondary or tertiary alkyl radicals having 3 to 20 carbon atoms are bound to the nuclei A and/or B and the nuclei A and B are further unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxyl groups and/or hydrocarbon radicals with 1 to 20 carbon atoms which are bound directly or through oxygen or sulphur atoms to the nucleus, which process is characterized by the alkylation in the presence of sulphuric acid of 1 mol of a compound of formula II shown in the drawings where the nuclei A, and or B, are unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxyl groups and/or hydrocarbon radicals with 1 to 20 carbon atoms which are bound directly or through oxygen or sulphur atoms to the nucleus, with 1 to 4 mols of an olefin containing 3 to 20 carbon atoms or a secondary or tertiary alcohol.

## CLASS 70B.

132376.

## AN ANODE FOR AN AMALGAM HIGH LOAD CELL.

C. CONRADTY, OF POSTFACH 480, 8500 NURNBERG 2, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 132376 filed August 4, 1971.

Convention date May 10, 1971 (13935/71) U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims

An anode for an amalgam high load cell, consisting of a row of thin vertical graphite plates, wherein the graphite plates are set transversely to the direction of flow of the mercury cathode, corresponding in their length to the width of the cathode and having on their underside comb-like slots, said graphite plates carrying on their upper side flush-mounted contact bushes made of anodically-resistant material and, with interposition of trough-shaped bellows assemblies of corrosion resistant elastomer, are connected to power distributor rails or with interposition of a sheet metal trough made from valve metal, equipped with an elastomer sleeve, are connected through an elastomer packing to power distributor rails, said connection to power distributor rails being such that, with the exception of the bush-fitted graphite plates, all current carrying parts are excluded from the interior of the cell.

## CLASS 175E.

132489.

## A POWER TRANSMITTING MECHANISM.

SHAM SUNDRA, OF B-96, GREATER KAILASH, NEW DELHI-48, INDIA.

Application No. 132489 filed August 12, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims

A power transmitting mechanism adapted to drive a flywheel from a drive source, such as a steam boiler, said flywheel capable of driving miniature vehicles or being coupled to miniature machines or appliances such as a grinding or polishing machine in a line shaft or a power press comprising a valve plate having an inlet port and at least one outlet port, a valve body carrying a cylinder and a piston working therein, said piston adapted to actuate said flywheel, said cylinder and valve body having a single port co-operating with each other, said valve body adapted to articulate in relation to said valve plate and such that said port of said valve body co-operates alternately with the inlet and exhaust port of said plate.

## CLASS 107G.

132518.

## METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MIXING AND MODULATING LIQUID FUEL AND INTAKE AIR FOR AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

DRESSER INDUSTRIES, INC., AT REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, DALLAS, TEXAS 75221, U.S.A.

Application No. 132518 filed August, 16, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 30 Claims

A liquid fuel and intake air mixing and modulating device for supplying the combustion mixture to the intake manifold of an internal combustion engine comprising, in combination, an intake air duct communicating with said intake manifold, means within said duct defining a throat for constricting the flow of intake air to increase the velocity thereof to sonic velocity in response to manifold vacuum levels exceeding a threshold vacuum, fuel delivery means for introducing liquid fuel into said air duct in a substantially uniform pattern in the flow path of said intake air at or before said throat constriction to finely divide and entrain said liquid fuel in said high velocity air, means for adjusting said throat constriction and fuel delivery means in response to operating demands of the engine, and diffuser means downstream of said throat constriction for maintaining sonic velocity through said throat constriction at manifold vacuums extending from said threshold vacuum to substantially below said threshold vacuum.

## CLASS 40B

132571.

## IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE VAPOR-PHASE OXIDATION OF BENZENE TO MALEIC ANHYDRIDE.

HALCON INTERNATIONAL, INC., AT 2 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10016, U.S.A.

Application No. 132571 filed August 19, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims—No drawings

An improved process for the vapor-phase oxidation of benzene to maleic anhydride which comprises oxidising benzene in the vapor-phase with molecular oxygen in the presence of a catalyst comprising oxides of molybdenum and vanadium characterized in that the said catalyst contains boron as an activity stabilizer.

## CLASS 173B &amp; 195D.

132583.

## IMPROVED AEROSOL VALVE CONSTRUCTION.

EDWARD HOWARD GREEN, OF 11 ARMY TRAIL ROAD, ADDISON (ILLINOIS) U.S.A.

Application No. 132583 filed August 19, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 17 Claims

An aerosol valve construction comprising a sprayhead including an actuator button and a stem coupled thereto, the stem extending into the valve assembly from the exterior thereof so that manipulation of the actuator will produce a valving action and permit pressurized product to emerge and be dispensed through the actuator, and the valve assembly, a cover member having a central passageway for movement of the stem there through, a gasket, a valve housing secured to the inside of the cover member, a valve plunger in the housing having a valve seat on the upper end thereof and being springbiased against the gasket, the valve plunger having an upwardly opening socket confined by the valve seat, the gasket being sandwiched between the valve housing and the cover member and having a central passageway therethrough aligned with the central passageway in the cover member, the socket being axially aligned with the passageways, the stem slidingly and sealingly passing through the central passageways into the socket and engaged therein and having its exterior wall sealingly engaged in said socket, and its lower end having an axial end opening, the plunger having axially extending channel means on the interior of the socket opening at the upper end thereof adjacent the valve seat and opening to the bottom of the socket at the other end thereof, and the stem having external means cooperating with the valve plunger to space the lower end of the stem above the bottom of the socket to provide clear passage for the pressurized product from the bottom end of the channel means to said axial end opening when said stem is engaged in said socket.

CLASS 148-O.

132621.

APPARATUS FOR PROCESSING PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL.

AGFA-GEVAERT N. V., 27, SEPTESTAAT, MORTSEL, BELGIUM.

Application No. 132621 filed August 23, 1971.

Convention date September 2, 1970 (42.015/70) U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 14 Claims

Apparatus for processing photographic material comprising :

(a) container for holding processing liquid,  
(b) means for keeping said container filled with liquid up to a predetermined level,

(c) a guide plate having a concave surface for guiding photographic material into and out of such processing liquid, a plurality of grooves running along such concave surface and series of openings providing liquid-overflow edges distributed across the path of the sheet material between said predetermined level and the exit end of said guide plate, at least some of said grooves leading into openings thus provided,

(d) means for driving sheet material through the container, and

(e) immersion means for constraining such sheet material to follow the said concave supporting surface of the guide plate at least over the part thereof which rises towards the exit end of the plate.

CLASS 12C.

132659.

METHOD FOR EFFECTING THE RAPID HEAT-TREATMENT OF STEEL PLATE.

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURG, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.

Application No. 132659 filed August 25, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims.

In a method of producing ultra-fine grains in a steel product, which method comprises employing at least one cycle in which the steel is rapidly heated to above its  $A_1$  temperature for a time just sufficient to transform it to an austenitic structure, and is then immediately cooled at a rate equal to or greater than that required to transform the austenite to a fine grained ferrite-pearlite aggregate, the improvement which comprises preconditioning said steel by preheating at a temperature in the range of from  $(A_1 - 150)^\circ\text{F}$  to a temperature just below the  $A_1$  temperature of the steel, for a time of about 5 minutes to about 30 minutes, prior to each of the rapid heating cycles employed.

CLASS 35B & 85Q.

132690.

PROCESSES FOR BURNING MATERIALS IN ROTARY KILNS AND KILNS FOR USE THEREIN.

F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S, OF 77 VIGERSLEV ALLE, DK-2500 COPENHAGEN VALBY, DENMARK.

Application No. 132690 filed August 26, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims.

A method of bringing about heat exchange between particles of raw material and hot combustion gases in an inclined rotary kiln in which the particles in their passage down the kiln on their way to the hot zone are alternately lifted and dropped again to form parallel vertical curtains comprising continuously falling streams of material and extending across the kiln at an acute angle to the axis of the kiln and so that the gases on entering a curtain are relieved of some suspended particles which drop with the particles in the curtain, whereas the particles suspended in the gases leaving the last curtain are separated and returned to the kiln.

CLASS 113B.

132705.

PIEZOELECTRIC IGNITER.

BRAUN AKTIENGESellschaft, 6 FRANKFURT/MAIN, RUSSELSHEIMER STR. 22, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

Application No. 132705 filed August 30, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

Piezo electric igniter comprising a piezo electric body actuated each time a hammer strikes thereon, an impact spring acting at its one end on the said hammer while its other end being connected to a manually displaceable housing, said impact spring being initially in a compressed state, said displaceable housing being displaceable against the force of a return spring, an engaging means moving in unison with said housing for moving the said hammer with said impact spring away from said piezo electric body upto a predetermined distance and releasing the same thereafter so that the said hammer strikes on the piezo body by the said spring as it tends to expand itself from said initial compressed state, said housing when left free returning to its original position by the force of said return spring and thus restoring the said impact spring to its initial compressed position.

CLASS 206E.

132733.

METHOD FOR MAKING TRANSISTORS INCLUDING BASE SHEET RESISTIVITY DETERMINING STEP.

RCA CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10020 U.S.A.

Application No. 132733 filed September 1, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

A method for making a plurality of transistors from a semiconductor wafer having a surface, with a collector layer



of one conductivity type within the wafer, and a base layer of an opposite conductivity type within the wafer adjacent the collector layer and extending to the surface, said method characterized by comprising the steps of: diffusing a plurality of separate emitter regions of said one conductivity type into said base layer from said surface; diffusing an annular region of said one conductivity type into said base layer from said surface to the same depth as said emitter regions; determining the sheet resistivity of said base layer between said annular region and said collector layer; and separating said wafer into a plurality of transistors, each transistor including a portion of said collector and base layers and at least one of said emitter regions.

CLASS 136E-4-F &amp; 152E.

132812

# PERMEABLE UNIT FOR SUPPORTING A REAGENT OR A CATALYST IN THE CAUSE OF A CHEMICAL OR PHYSICAL REACTION

UGINE KUHLMANN OF 10, RUE DU GENERAL FOY, PARIS, FRANCE.

Application No. 132812 filed September 7, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A permeable unit for supporting a reagent or a catalyst in the course of a chemical or physical reaction carried out in a widely varying range of temperatures, comprising a latticed support in the form of an articulated cloth consisting of a plurality of helices of refractory metal alloy wire, characterised in that the said helices are assembled in a direction parallel with respect to one another, each helix being 'screwed' through the helix immediately adjacent to it, the said 'articulated' cloth being provided within a frame wherein said cloth is stretched to a resultant extension of approximately 2% in length in all directions.

CLASS 62C2+2.

132825.

# PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF WHITE OR COLOUR RESISTS UNDER PHTHALOCYANINE DYESTUFFS.

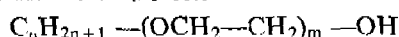
FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft  
VORFELS MEISTER LUCIUS & S/-BRUNING, OF 45,  
BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL  
REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Application No. 132825 filed September 7, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A process for the manufacturing of white and colour resists under phthalocyanine dyestuffs which are produced and fixed on a textile material which comprises treating the material with a printing paste containing the phthalocyanine dyestuffs precondensates, and, as resisting substances compounds of the formula I of the accompanying drawings wherein the rings denoted by an 'A' represent identical or different-phenyl or naphthyl nuclei, optionally substituted by carboxylic and/or sulfonic acid groups, B represents a hydrogen atom or the radical  $-\text{CH}_3$ ,  $-\text{HO}$ , M (M being a hydrogen atom or an alkali metal atom), R represents a hydrogen atom or a chlorine atom, or a straight-chain or branched alkyl group, optionally substituted by solubilizing groups, and R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> represent hydrogen atoms or identical or different alkyl- or aralkyl radicals, optionally substituted by solubilizing groups, n represents an integer from 1 to 6, and x, y or z represent zero or an integer from 1 to 3, and optionally containing in addition to the conventional printing paste constituents, an organic solvent of the formula



wherein n represents an integer from 1 to 8 and m represents an integer from 1 to 4.

CLASS 34A &amp; 40F

132826

# APPARATUS FOR THE FRACTIONATION OF A LIQUID MIXTURE

RHONE-POULENC S.A., OF 22 AVENUE MONTAIGNE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 132826 filed September 8, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims

Apparatus for the fractionation of a liquid mixture which comprises two compartments separated by a membrane which is obtained by treating a film comprising at least one copolymer of acrylonitrile and an ionic or ionisable electrically unsaturated monomer, obtained in manner known *per se*, with water or an aqueous non-solvent mixture at a temperature between 60° and 250°C.

CLASS 136E, 142 &amp; 188.

132837

# A PROCESS OF PREPARING AN INJECTION MOULDED THERMALPLASTIC ARTICLE HAVING AN INTEGRAL MIRROR SURFACE AND ARTICLE PRODUCED THEREBY

PICTORIAL PRODUCTIONS, INC., OF 650 SOUTH COLUMBUS AVENUE, MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK 10551, U.S.A.

Application No. 132837 filed September 8, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims

A process for preparing an injection moulded thermoplastic article having an integral mirror surface from (i) a thermoplastic resin and (ii) a smooth reflective foil made of (a) substrate layer as herein described adapted to combine and remain together with the moulded article without undesirable separation therefrom, (b) a smooth and clear protective layer as herein described bonded to said substrate layer and (c) a smooth and bright metallized layer as herein described, disposed between said protective layer and said substrate layer; said process comprising placing the reflective foiled in a mould cavity with the substrate layer facing the interior of the mould cavity so that the substrate will become contiguous with the surface of the article being moulded, filling the mould cavity with a thermoplastic resin, allowing the resin in the mould cavity to cool, and removing the finished reflective article from the mould, said protective layer and said bright metallized layer having been so smoothed during injection molding of the article that they cooperate to specularly reflect visible light thereby providing said mirror surface.

CLASS 154D.

132934

# IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PRINTING MACHINES

VEB POLYGRAPH LEIPZIG KOMBINAT FUR POLYGRAPHISCHE MASCHINEN UND AUSRUSTUNGEN, OF 59 ZWEINAUNDORFER STRASSE, LEIPZIG, GERMANY (EAST).

Application No. 132934 filed September 16, 1971.

Convention date May 5, 1971 (13135/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A device for the effecting counting and/or switching off operations, especially for printing machines, wherein after both the outlet nozzle directed on to the conveying path and a second outlet nozzle cooperating with a perforated plate provided with one or more slots there is arranged in each case a low pressure normal pressure booster the output signals of which can be supplied to a doubled diaphragm relay the signals of which through a pneumo-electric converter influence known means for the switching off of the printing machine.

CLASS 83A 1 &amp; 92A.

133097

Application No. 133531 filed November 8, 1971.

## EXTRACTION OF PROTEIN FROM PROTEIN-BEARING SEED

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 1, INDIA.

Application No. 133097 filed October 4, 1971.

Convention date October 9, 1970 (48072/70) U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

14 Claims—No drawings

A process for the extraction of protein from protein bearing seed, in which there is formed from the finely subdivided seed an aqueous emulsion of protein and lipid; the emulsion is separated from suspended water-insoluble carbohydrate deriving from the seed, and acidified to form a coprecipitate of protein and lipid; and the coprecipitate is treated with an edible water-soluble salt to form a fluid aqueous protein/lipid preparation of protein concentration at least 15% by weight.

CLASS 32E.

133214

## ETHYLENE POLYMERIZATION

SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ N. V., OF 30, CAREL VAN BYLANDT LAAN, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 133214 filed October 12, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office Calcutta.

13 Claims

A process of polymerizing ethylene by contacting ethylene with a catalytic amount of from about 0.001% to about 100% by weight based on ethylene of a nickel complex of a dihydrocarbylphosphino-substituted aromatic acid ligand in liquid phase at a temperature of 25°C to 250°C.

CLASS 58B+C and 142.

133463

## MANUFACTURE OF A GRILL FOR DECORATIVE PURPOSES

MURPHY INDIA LIMITED, AT DR. SHIRODKAR ROAD, OPPOSITE HOSPITAL AVENUE, PAREL, BOMBAY-12(DD), STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 133463 filed November 3, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims

A method of manufacture of a plastic grill for decorative purposes adapted to be fixed in a frame comprising the steps of cutting one or more moulded plastic or laminated sheets of predetermined configuration into a plurality of uniform strips of predetermined length or lengths, and arranging the strips in a predetermined coplanar configuration having junctions, and securing the junctions of the strips by means of metal or plastic clips, and each clip being adapted to grip a junction firmly, and securing the ends of the strips in the sides of the frame.

CLASS 195B.

133531

## PNEUMATIC RELAY

1. VIKTOR VLADIMIROVICH VINOGRADOV OF GORKY, ULITSA GONCHAROVA, 4A, KV. 6, USSR, 2. GENNADY TROFIMOVICH ZUBKOV, OF GORKY ULITSA KHERSONSKAYA 20, KV. 56, USSR, 3. VLADIMIR ANATOLIEVICH ROMANOV, OF GORKY, PROSPEKT LENINA, 24B, KV. 92, USSR AND 4. VIKTOR MIKHAILOVICH KABANOV, OF GORKY, PROSPEKT LENINA, 66, KV. 38, USSR.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A pneumatic relay comprising a body with inlet and outlet channels for the service gas and a channel for the input of the pneumatic control signal, a valve intended for separating said service gas channels, a membrane actuated by the pneumatic control signal and fitted with a movable rod whose end interacts with the body of the valve, said relay being provided with an elastic sealing element preventing leaks of the control gas, said element being secured on the middle part of the hollow movable rod, the outer edges of said sealing element being free-installed in a circular recess of the body.

CLASS 107H.

133535

## FUEL INJECTOR.

STANADYNE, INC., AT WILSON, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, U.S.A.

Application No. 133535 filed November 8, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A liquid fuel injector for injecting into the combustion chamber of an associated engine, pulsed charges of liquid fuel received from a high pressure fuel source comprising a tubular body having a bore provided with a valve seat and a discharge tip at one end thereof, a pressure-operated inwardly opening valve disposed in said bore, biasing means for biasing said valve toward said valve seat, an apertured valve guide closing the end of said bore remote from said valve seat, said valve having a bearing portion positioned in the aperture of said valve guide to mount said valve for high speed reciprocating movement toward and away from the valve seat, during each injection period of the valve, and means comprising longitudinally spaced peripheral grooves on said bearing portion of said valve, said grooves being V-shaped in axial cross section to wedge said valve bearing portion to a center position during such high speed reciprocating movement thereby to overcome lateral forces which may cause binding or seizing of the valve.

CLASS 40F.

133566

## SOLVENT DEWAXING PROCESS.

TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, U.S.A.

Application No. 133566 filed November 10, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the separation of wax from a wax-bearing oil which comprises heating said wax-bearing oil to a temperature above the melting point of said wax, shock chilling the heated wax-bearing oil in a shock chilling zone, at a rate between 100° and 1000°F per minute, by adding to the oil a solvent having substantially complete solvent action upon said oil chilling the resulting oil-solvent mixture at a rate between 0.3° and 3.0°F per minute by indirect heat exchange to a dewaxing temperature between 0 and 15°F below the pour point desired in the dewaxed oil, to crystallize the wax, filtering the crystallized wax from the dewaxed oil-solvent mixture in a primary filtration zone to separate wax from a primary filtrate comprising dewaxed oil and solvent, and separating said solvent from said dewaxed oil.

CLASS 68D &amp; 69A+D+O.

133609.

## DISCONNECTIBLE ELECTRIC CONTACT DEVICE.

ALLMANNA SVENSKA ELEKTRISKA AKTIEBOLAGET, OF VASTERAS, SWEDEN.

Application No. 133609 filed November 15, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims

Contact device comprising two elongated substantially parallel contact elements (1,2) said elements being resiliently mounted in relation to each other and intended to be pushed at one end over a stationary contact member (13) in the form of a bar, said elements being resiliently pressed against the bar (13) on both sides thereof to provide electrical contact for current transmission between the bar (13) and the contact elements (1,2), characterised in that two cores (7) of ferro-magnetic material are movably attached to one each of said contact elements (1,2) with the help of springs (5) in such a way that the cores are attracted under counteraction of the springs (5) when a current flows through the contact device, where upon at least one locking latch attached to the magnetic cores (7) is inserted into a notch (22) in the stationary bar (13), thus locking the contact elements (1,2) mechanically to the bar (13) by means of magnetic attraction.

CLASS 32A1.

133659.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AZO COMPOUNDS.

CIBA OF INDIA LIMITED, OF AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON EAST, BOMBAY-63, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 133659 filed November 17, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 14 Claims

A process for the manufacture of new azo compounds of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings that are free from sulphonic acid groups, in which D represents the radical of a diazo component, A represents an optionally substituted p-phenylene radical, Y represents an optionally alkylated imino group, a sulphur atom or an oxygen atom, n is 1 to 2, R<sub>1</sub> represents an optionally substituted alkyl group which, together with A, is able to form a tetrahydroquinoline ring, R<sub>2</sub> represents an optionally substituted alkylene group and "alk" is an optionally substituted alkyl or aryl group and the aromatic or partially or wholly saturated ring B may be substituted by halogen atoms, nitro groups and organic radicals, or mixtures of said azo compounds with one another, wherein coupling components of the formula shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, in which A, B, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and Y are as defined hereinbefore, optionally together with another coupling component as defined herein or any other known coupling component is coupled with the diazonium compound of a diazo component and optionally subsequently quaternised in a manner such as herein described.

CLASS 32F1+F2b.

133752.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF TRIAZOLOBENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES.

TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD., OF 27, DOSHOMACHI 2-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 133752 filed November 25, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 2 Claims

A method for the production of a compound represented by the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> represent hydrogen or an alkyl group which is unsubstituted or substituted with substituents such as herein described, and may form with the adjacent nitrogen atom a cyclic amino group which is unsubstituted

or substituted with substituents such as herein described, the rings A and B are unsubstituted or substituted by one or more of halogen, nitro, trifluoromethyl, alkyl or alkoxy groups, and the nitrogen atom at the 5-position may be in the form of N-oxide, which comprises reacting a compound represented by the general formula IV shown in the drawings, wherein X is halogen, and the rings A and B have the same meaning as above, and the nitrogen atom at the 5-position may be in the form of N-oxide, with ammonia or a primary or secondary amine corresponding to the amino group represented by the formula shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> have the same meaning as above.

CLASS 62D.

133907.

APPARATUS FOR THE TREATMENT OF FLAT SHEET-LIKE PRODUCTS OF SOFT STRUCTURE AS KNITTED TEXTILES, FLEECE AND THE LIKE FOR A PROLONGED TIME.

EDUARD KUSTERS, OF FINKENWEG 18, 415 KREFELD-FORSTWALD, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 133907 filed December 9, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 21 Claims

Apparatus for the treatment of flat sheet-like products of a soft structure as knitted textiles, fleece and the like for a prolonged time wherein the products are continuously conveyed on a path comprising a sequence of vertical loops and wherein on both sides of the path endless guide and tension members are disposed and are connected in a ladder-like fashion by rigid beams having a moderate distance from each other and having on the side adjacent to the web a multitude of uniformly distributed needles directed against the web.

CLASS 158A.

134048.

AN IMPROVED CONVEYING TROLLEY FOR HANDLING MATERIAL, SUCH AS, CONCRETE-MIX.

DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED OF 24-B, PARK STREET, P.O. PARK STREET, CALCUTTA-16, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 134048 filed December 23, 1971.

Post-dated to January 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims

An improved conveying trolley for conveying material, such as, concrete-mix, characterised in that the said conveying trolley, in combination, has for its essential parts—

(i) a framework mounted on wheels which are adapted to travel along a longitudinal direction;

(ii) a pair of cross rails provided on the said framework transversely to the longitudinal direction of movement of the trolley;

(iii) a receptacle for carrying the material mounted on wheels which are adapted to travel on the said cross rails, for travelling along a transverse direction;

(iv) a pair of main rails for the wheels of the said framework to ply over, for conveying the material; and

(v) a vibrating means provided on the receptacle, for facilitating easy discharge of the material contained in the said receptacle.

CLASS 126A+D & 206E.

134112.

TRANSISTOR TESTER.

THAMBAYYA VENKATESWARA BABU, SHREESHYLA ELECTRONICS, 8TH MILE, KANAKAPURA ROAD, BANGALORE-11, MYSORE STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 134112 filed December 29, 1971.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 7 Claims.

A "Transistor Tester" comprising an oscillator and a biasing circuit, enclosed in a case with terminals, switches and lamps for visual indication of the usability of the transistor under test, the tester being powered by two 9 volts battery cells.

CLASS 160C.

134129.

#### VEHICLE CONTROL ASSEMBLY.

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF TEN UOP PLAZA, ALGONQUIN & MT. PROSPECT ROAD, (FORMERLY 30 ALGONQUIN ROAD), DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 60016, U.S.A.

Application No. 134129 filed December 30, 1971.

Convention date December 31, 1970 (61960/70) U.K.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims

A vehicle control assembly comprising a seat mounted for upward and downward movement relative to a base part through a spring suspension, and a support, rigidly connected to the seat, on which the vehicle controls are mounted so that the seat and the controls move together relative to the base part.

CLASS 134B.

134365.

#### GEAR SELECTION MECHANISMS FOR VEHICLES.

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM, 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134365 filed January 24, 1972.

Convention date February 15, 1971 (4622/71) U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

A gear selection mechanism for a vehicle including a link member arranged to be coupled at one end to a gear selector lever of the vehicle and arranged to be coupled at its other end to a gear box of the vehicle so that the link member in use transmits movements of the lever to the gearbox to operate the gearbox, the link member including first and second parts capable of movement relative to one another and the mechanism further including a locking device selectively operable either to interconnect said first and second parts so that the link member is capable of transmitting said movement, or to release the first and second parts of the link member for relative movement so that the link member does not transmit the movement of the lever to the gearbox.

CLASS 186E.

134550.

#### COLOUR TELEVISION RECEIVER.

THE GENERAL CORPORATION, OF 1116, SUENAGA, KAWASAKI-SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN, JAPAN.

Application No. 134550 filed February 9, 1972.

Convention date June 14, 1971 (27731/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims

A colour television receiver for use in the reproduction of a television signal of the PAL type including a chrominance signal and a colour burst signal, the chrominance signal being produced by a pair of colour signals which provide quadrature balanced modulation of a subcarrier with respect to mutually orthogonal modulation axes with one of the axes being reversed 180° for alternate horizontal scanning lines,

the colour burst signal being capable of providing a distinction of the colour subcarrier which is reversed the receiver comprising means for providing an offset subcarrier of a fre-

quency of fsc  $\pm \frac{2n-1}{2} fH$  for use in the demodulation of the chrominance signal where fsc denotes the colour subcarrier frequency, fH the horizontal scanning frequency and n is a positive integer, and means for phase modulating the offset subcarrier with a sawtooth wave at the horizontal scanning frequency.

dulation of the chrominance signal where fsc denotes the colour subcarrier frequency, fH the horizontal scanning frequency and n is a positive integer, and means for phase modulating the offset subcarrier with a sawtooth wave at the horizontal scanning frequency.

CLASS 80F & 132C.

134669.

#### AGITATOR DRIVE ASSEMBLY FOR DRUM TYPE FILTERS.

ENVIROTECH CORPORATION, AT 537, WEST SIXTH SOUTH, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, U.S.A.

Application No. 134669 filed February 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 13 Claims.

An agitator drive assembly for use on a drum-type filter, said filter having a filter tank, rotatable trunnions and a bearing means mounted on the outside wall of the tank, said agitator drive assembly being characterized by the provision of:

- (a) a removable rotatable pin passing through said bearing means and adapted to engage and drive the hub of an agitator;
- (b) removable fastening means extending through said pin to secure said pin to said hub;
- (c) means for rotating said pin; and
- (d) external means for disengaging said pin from said hub.

CLASS 32E.

134692.

#### PROCESS FOR PREPARING SUBSTANTIALLY NON-LUSTROUS OPEN PORE POLYURETHANE FOAMS IN SITU.

TENNECO CHEMICALS, INC., OF 280 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK New York 10017 U.S.A.

Application No. 134692 filed February 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 22 Claims.—No drawings.

In the process for the preparation of a flexible cellular solid urethane polymer comprising the reaction of an organic polyisocyanate with a polyhydric polyester and water, the improvement which comprises: the substitution of from about 5 percent to about 35 percent by weight of the polyhydric polyester by an equal weight of an isocyanate-reactive polyether polyol; and the addition to the reaction mixture of a hydrophilic organosilicon foam-stabilizing emulsifier-surfactant designed and adapted for use in the preparation of urethane polymer foam from a polyether polyol and an organic polyisocyanate, and a hydrophobic, anti-foaming organosilicon compound; this improvement resulting in the formation of a nonlustrous, substantially membrane-free, foam.

CLASS 116 C.

135274

#### SCREW ELEVATORS.

F. L. SMIDT & CO. A/S, OF 77, VIGERSLEV ALLE, DK-2500 COPENHAGEN VALBY, DENMARK.

Application No. 135274 filed April 13, 1972.

Convention date April, 14, 1971 (9395/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims

A screw elevator for granular or pulverulent material, the elevator comprising at least one conveyor screw which is

rotated in an enclosed casing having a bottom inlet for material to be conveyed and an outlet at its upper end, and means for driving the screw conveyor for a short period in the reverse direction before it is started up in the normal direction of transport, the bottom of the casing being provided with a receptacle for accommodating surplus material carried down by the conveyor screw during the initial reverse drive period.

CLASS 108C3.

135456

#### METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRETREATMENT OF MOLTEN PIG IRON

NIPPON KOKAN KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 1-3, 1 CHOME, OTE MACHI, CHIYODA KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 1145/72 filed August 11, 1972.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

A method of pretreatment of molten pig iron comprising the steps of disposing four driving shafts at the respective corners of a square, each driving shaft driving a pair of horizontally spaced apart vertical driving members with their lower ends immersed in the portions of the molten pig iron to be treated near the upper surface thereof, incorporating a pretreating agent onto said upper surface, and rotating adjacent driving shafts in the opposite directions so as to stir said portions of said molten pig iron near the interface between said pretreating agent and said molten pig iron.

CLASS 195C+D+G.

135459

#### VALVE ACTUATOR

THE COMMUNICATION & POWER EQUIPMENT CO. PRIVATE, LTD., OF 1, INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, LALBAUG, BOMBAY 12, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 192/1972 filed May 15, 1972.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A valve actuator for hydraulic sluice valves, hydraulic butterfly valves and sluice gates, comprising a worm gear box, the output shaft of which is coupled to the spindle of the valve, while the input shaft is coupled to a power drive source, the worm shaft being adapted to move axially against the force exerted by a spring means, and actuate a control means for automatically controlling and/or arresting the power supply of the power drive source on the closing of the valve on its seat at an exact predetermined pressure, which pressure in turn determines the closing torque on the valve spindle, and the compression of said spring means being predetermined according to said closing torque requirement.

CLASS 136E.

135460

#### MANUFACTURE OF MOLDED ARTICLES OF PARTICULATE FOAMED ETHYLENE COPOLYMERS.

BADISCHE ANILIN-& SODA-FABRIK AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, AT 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 85/1972 filed April 29, 1972.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims—No drawings

A process for the production of molded articles in a mold closed on all sides from

(A) an isocyanate group-containing binder mix prepared from di-and/or poly-isocyanates and polyols and

(B) particulate foamed ethylene copolymers, by mixing components A and B, introducing the reaction mixture into said mold, compressing it therein to 20 to 80% of its original bulk volume and effecting curing under pressure, wherein

said particulate foamed ethylene copolymers contain, attached to the polymer chain, substituents having Zerewitonoff-active hydrogen atoms.

CLASS 9F &amp; 108C5.

135461

#### METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE CONTINUOUS REFINING OF IRON AND ALLOYS

NIPPON KOKAN KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 1-3, 1 CHOME, OTE MACHI, CHIYODA KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 530/1972 filed June 13, 1972.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims

A method of continuous refining iron and iron alloys wherein an additive is incorporated to and admixed with molten pig iron contained in a stirring tank by staining, characterized in that the molten pig iron is continuously admitted into the stirring tank from one side thereof, the stirring tank has an oblong horizontal cross-section and is provided with a plurality of spaced apart parallel vertical stirring means disposed in the horizontal direction of said oblong cross-section, the molten pig iron is discharged from the opposite side of said stirring tank thereby causing the molten pig iron to flow in said longitudinal direction, and said stirring means are rotated for stirring the portions of said molten pig iron near the interface between the same and said additive thereby effecting perfect admixture of said pig iron in said stirring tank due to the flow of said pig iron and admixture of said additive with the molten pig iron at said portions near said interface caused by the rotation of said stirring means.

CLASS 12C &amp; 205C.

135462

#### A METHOD OF MAKING A STEEL RAILWAY WHEEL

AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED, OF 3700 PRUDENTIAL PLAZA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, U.S.A.

Application No. 1201/1972 filed August 18, 1972.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A method of making a steel railway wheel by forming the steel while molten to the shape of a wheel, then after the wheel has solidified cooling the wheel to a temperature value within a range of the order from 1250°F., to room temperature, then heating the wheel to a normalizing temperature value of the order of 1700°F., characterized by then air cooling the wheel by placing it on a conveyor having suspended thereover at spaced intervals a plurality of non-metallic insulating disks having a diameter larger than the wheel hub diameter, then moving the wheel in intermittent steps along the conveyor and stopping the wheel for a predetermined period of time under successive disks until the wheel hub has cooled to below the critical temperature which is about 1200°F., the other portions of the wheel having cooled at a faster rate.

CLASS 116F.

135463

#### A LIFT ASSEMBLY WITH DRIFT MINING EQUIPMENT FOR DEIVING RAISES AND THE LIKE IN ROCK

LINDEN-ALIMAK AB, OF 931 03 SKELLEFTEA, SWEDEN.

Application No. 1088/1972 filed August 7, 1972.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A lift assembly carrying a drift mining equipment for driving raises and like drifts in rock, said drift mining equipment comprising a fluid motor unit (34) for moving said equipment along a guide track (4) composed of a plurality

of separate sections adapted to be spliced on successively as the raise driving work proceeds, and to be secured, each in its turn, to the wall of the raise from a platform (14) or the like forming part of the drift mining equipment, characterized in that a drive unit (36) comprising an internal combustion engine assembly and fluid pumping means operated by said engine is suspended so as to be pivotable about a substantially horizontal axis extending transversely of said track, and is associated with the drift mining equipment to be moved together with the latter along the track in a position such that the internal combustion engine assembly will function independently of the inclination of the raise relative to the horizontal plane, said fluid pumping means being interconnected with the fluid motor unit by flexible fluid conduits.

CLASS 129M

135464

#### METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING BEARING.

THE GLACIER METAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF 368 FAIRING ROAD, ALPERTON, WEMBLEY, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

Application No. 919/1972 filed July 20, 1972.

Convention date July 21, 1971 (34089/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 18 Claims

A method of making bearing in which a strip of material is fed lengthwise into a press step by step, and the press is operated after each step to perform an operation on each of a number of different blanks constituting successive transverse lengths of the strip one operation of the press constituting a movement of a die to sever a part-formed bearing blank from the rest of the strip and then to form the severed blank into part-cylindrical shape.

CLASS 68A

135467

#### BATTERY CHARGING SYSTEMS FOR ROAD VEHICLES.

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 86/1972 filed April 29, 1972.

Convention date April 29, 1971 (12247/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims

A battery charging system for a road vehicle comprising in combination a battery, an alternator charging the battery through a full wave rectifier, and a voltage regulator controlling the output of the alternator, said voltage regulator including a voltage sensing network which is connected across the battery so as to sense the voltage of the battery, characterised in that the connection from said voltage sensing network to the battery is made through a resistance, said resistance forming part of a circuit having a load supplied by the battery, and the arrangement being such that the effective regulated voltage is modified in accordance with the current flowing through said resistance to said load.

CLASS 70C4

135468

#### PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PRINTED CIRCUITS

ROBERT BOSCH FERNSEHANLAGEN GMBH, OF ROBERT BOSCH-STR. 7, 61 DARMSTADT, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 391/1972 filed June 1, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)—Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims

A process for the manufacture of printed circuits in the form of boards provided with bores and on which there are

conductor paths, characterised in that a unilaterally or bilaterally metal-coated board, after application of the necessary bores, is provided with a catalyst, all surfaces and the inner walls of the holes being coated, and in that in per se known manner a positive process covers the conductors and possibly the eyes of the holes (soldering eyes) with lacquer, in that the board is dipped into an etching bath, whereupon the metal coating is etched away except for the masked parts of the conductor paths and possibly of the soldering eyes, in that the coating of lacquer is removed from the conductor paths and the soldering eyes and in that a new lacquer coating is produced by which the entire board, possibly excluding the soldering eyes, is covered and in that finally the board is dipped into a chemical metallising bath, metal being deposited only on the catalysed inner walls of the bores and the exposed soldering eyes.

#### OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by Bombay Chemicals Private Ltd. to the grant of a patent on application No. 129582 made by Sumitomo Chemicals Private Ltd.

#### PATENTS SEALED

126/11 129612 129823 129887 129932 129984 130129 130217 130926 131123 131190 131232 131313 131315 131384 131508 131537 131992 132234 132450 133007

#### AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

##### (1)

Notice is hereby given that The Wellcome Foundation Limited, a company incorporated in England, of 183-193 Euston Road, London, N.W. 1, England, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970, for amendment of the specification of their application for Patent No. 75731 for "Method for the manufacture of *O*-methylpsychotrine or 2-dehydro-*O*-methylpsychotrine and reducing the same to give emetine or 2-dehydroemetine respectively". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer so as to define the invention more clearly and correctly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

##### (2)

Notice is hereby given that May & Baker Limited, a British Company of Dagenham, Essex, England, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 125778 for "Process for the preparation of methyl *P*-aminobenzenesulphonyl carbamate". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer so as to ascertain the invention more correctly and clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

##### (3)

Notice is hereby given that C. J. Corporation, a Corporation organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, Manufacturers, of 102 North Avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey 07060, United States of America, have made an application under section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 126816 for "Improvements relating to curable powder compositions". The amendments are by

way of correction and disclaimer so as to ascertain the invention more correctly and clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

## (4)

Notice is hereby given that Albright, Morarji and Pandit Limited, an Indian Company, of Raj Mahal, 3rd Floor, 84 Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-20, Maharashtra, India, have made an application under Section 57, of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 127583 for "Improvements in or relating to the production of sodium tripolyphosphate". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer so as to ascertain the invention more correctly and clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

## (5)

Notice hereby given that Izhorsky Zayod Imeni A. A. Zhdanova, of Ko'pino Leningradskoi oblasti, USSR, a national organisation organised and existing under the laws of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the specification of their application for Patent No. 129937 for "Tooth of the bucket of a digging machine". The amendments are stated to be by way of correction so as to define the invention more clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during usual office hours and copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

## (6)

Notice is hereby given that Gosudarstvenny Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Stroiteinykh Materialov I Izdely, of Kiev, Konstantinovskaya, 68, USSR, a national institution organized and existing under the laws of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic; and (2) Krivorozhsky Metallurgichesky Zavod Imeni V. I. Lenina, of Krivoli Rog, 51, USSR, a national organization organized and existing under the laws of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the specification of their application for Patent No. 131062 for "Method for the production of building materials from molten slags". The amendments are by way of correction so as to define the invention more specifically. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road Calcutta-17 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice

of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENT, LICENCES, ETC.  
(PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming for interests :—

81799—M/s. Comet Industrial Corporation.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH  
THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed\* to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
112386 (16-9-67)	Azo pigments, process for their manufacture and materials pigmented therewith.
112400 (18-9-67)	Process for the production of fibre-grade terephthalic acid.
112438 (20-9-67)	Urea synthesis process.
112446 (21-9-67)	Purification of propylene oxide.
112451 (21-9-67)	Monoazo dyes, their production and uses.
112454 (22-9-67)	A process for purifying fertiliser grade wet-process phosphoric acid.
112455 (22-9-67)	A method of processing commercial sodium silicate or waste silicate liquors containing phosphates, fluoride and like impurities.
112456 (22-9-67)	Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of sodium fluoride.
112464 (22-9-67)	Fungicidal composition.
112466 (22-9-67)	Process for the polymerization of vinyl chloride and polyvinyl chloride obtained thereby.
112474 (8-2-67)	Modification of alkyl resins to render them suitable for the fermentation of water soluble/dispersible resins and surface coating compositions containing them.
112487 (25-9-67)	Improvements in or relating to the production of electrolytic calcium metal.
112512 (26-9-67)	Improved method for the production of polymerization products of isobutene and mixtures of isobutene and other olefins and di-olefins.
112516 (26-9-67)	A process for the preparation of tritylamines.
112527 (26-9-67)	Process for the manufacture of disazo pigments.
112539 (27-9-67)	Hydrocarbon reforming process.
112549 (31-1-66)	Process for the preparation of hydrocarbon-phosphite-cuprous iodide and its use in the production of stabilised polyamides.
112562 (29-9-67)	Process for the polymerization and the copolymerization of olefins.
112578 (30-9-67)	New herbicidal compositions.
112592 (30-9-67)	Process for producing polyolefins.
112599 (30-9-67)	Process of and apparatus for grinding of solids.
112605 (3-10-67)	Improved process for the production of urea.
112606 (3-10-67)	Method of manufacturing crystals intended more particularly for semiconductor devices.



- 112667 (6-10-67) Continuous countercurrent process for the preparation of a protein concentrate from fish.
- 112668 (6-10-67) A process for the production of reactive dyes.
- 112688 (7-10-67) Process of copolymerizing butadiene monomer with styrene, alpha-methyl styrene or styrene derivatives.
- 112689 (7-10-67) Process of producing polymers of 1, 3-butadiene.
- 112690 (7-10-67) Process of making homopolymers of 1, 3-butadiene.
- 112699 (9-10-67) Process for sulphonating an organic liquid compound.
- 112709 (9-10-67) Process for the preparation of penta-chloro-benzylidenamine derivatives and agricultural microbicidal compositions containing them.
- 112710 (9-10-67) Process for preparing fungicide, fungicidal and pesticidal composition containing same.
- 112721 (9-10-67) Pyomycin, process for preparing them, and compositions containing the same.
- 112722 (9-10-67) Disperse dyes of the monoazo series, process for their production and materials dyed, padded or printed therewith.
- 112731 (9-10-67) A method of manufacturing dicalcium phosphate.
- 112744 (16-10-67) Method and apparatus for cooking moist foods.
- 112745 (16-10-67) A process for producing metal products.
- 112748 (27-10-66) Process for the selective hydrogenation of C<sub>2</sub>-fractions.
- 112774 (16-10-67) A method of concentrating dilute mineral acids by azeotropic distillation of its water content.
- 112775 (16-10-67) A method for concentrating dilute mineral acids.
- 112777 (18-10-67) Process for the recovery of potassium salts from molasses distillery spent wash liquor using ion-exchange technique.
- 112779 (18-10-67) Method of simultaneously producing chlorine dioxide and a salt of a strong acid.
- 112789 (19-10-67) Process for the removal of sulphur oxides from gas mixtures and an apparatus therefor.
- 112790 (18-10-67) Fungicidal compositions.
- 112809 (18-10-67) Process for removing arsenic from arsenic containing minerals, in particular from arsenical cinders of pyrite.
- 112810 (18-10-67) Method of manufacturing crystals consisting of aluminium nitride and/or mixed crystals consisting of aluminium nitride and silicon carbide for semiconductor device.
- 112811 (18-10-67) Method of manufacturing silicon carbide crystals.
- 112819 (19-10-67) A process for preparing oxirane compounds.
- 112845 (20-10-67) Process for modification of tamarind kernel powder.
- 112874 (23-10-67) Production of substantially anhydrous magnesium chloride.
- 112877 (23-10-67) Process of producing alumina from aluminium hydroxide.

69221	69236	69727	69375	69448	69478	69565	69611	69672
69762	69775	69802	70203	70209	70235	70236	70237	70713
72306	73535	73583	73601	73606	73622	73631	73632	73634
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118006	118007	118013	118027	117028	118048	118050	118076	
118079	118107	118123	118133	118139	118146	118147	118165	
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119213	119306	120382	120941	122227	122587	122731	123103	
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124146	124203	124227	124247	124276	124309	124442	124526	
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131264	131356	131915						

## CESSATION OF PATENTS

85770	85777	85796	85801	85809	85812	85813	85826	85853
87721	87731	87754	87764	87773	87780	87836	88009	88049
88094	88095	88101	88103	88132	88180	88246	88318	88338
88356	88371	88409	88438	88439	88467	88471	88479	88490

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

65415	65418	65472	65541	65592	65625	65726	65967	65984
65999	66018	66037	66070	66180	66214	66248	68759	69151



88527 88528 88566 88593 88680 88726 88748 88916 89431  
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 99942 99954 99974 99977 99994 100030 100042 100043  
 100049 100060 100065 100073 100082 100124 100154 100166  
 100168 100169 100175 100206 100207 100228 100234 101473  
 102055 102245 102971 103002 103233 113711.

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under section 16 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 for the restoration of Patent No. 68457 granted to Whiffen & Sons Limited subsequently known as Fisons Industrial Chemical Limited and assigned to The Wellcome Foundation Limited for an invention relating to 'Synthesis of emetine'. The patent ceased on the 5th August, 1970 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and cessation of the Patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III Section, 2, dated the 3rd April, 1971. The application will now be proceeded under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on or before the 13th December, 1973 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 140670. Toshniwal Instruments & Engineering Company, 3/E-8, Jhandewalan Extension, New

Delhi-55, an Indian Partnership concern, "Vacuum infrared moisture analyser" February 15, 1973.

Class 1. 14061. Toshniwal Instruments & Engineering Company, 3-E-8, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-55, an Indian Partnership concern, "Dynamic viscometer", February 15, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140808. Cromelite (India) Private Ltd., P-35, India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1, State of West Bengal, India, a company incorporated in Indian "Deck chair", April 3, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140823 M. R. Products, an Indian partnership firm, carrying on business at 215A, Rangoonwala Compound on Maulana Azad Road, Madanpura, Bombay-400008, Maharashtra, "Burners", April 9, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140824. M. R. Products, an Indian partnership firm, 215A, Rangoonwala Compound, Maulana Azad Road, Madanpura, Bombay-400008, Maharashtra, "Burners", April 9, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140831. Shridhar Pandurang Gapchup 181, Shukrawar Pet Shinde Ali Poona-2, Maharashtra State India, A subject of the Republic of India, "Staple opener", April 11, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140872. Ramesh Appu Bellare, 44/1318, Adarsh Nagar, Pravhadevi P.O. Bombay 400025, Maharashtra State, India, Nationality—Indian, "Support stands", April 23, 1973.

Class 1. No. 140884. Needle Industries (India) Limited, an Indian Company, 3, Bishop Waller Avenue South Post Box No. 2912, Madras-4, Tamilnadu, India, "A crochet hook", April 26, 1973.

Class 3. No. 140855. Winner Moulders, 10068 Street No. 1, D. B. Road, Pahar Ganj, New Delhi. (India), an Indian Partnership Concern, "Plastic container", April 16, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141022. Western India Vegetable Products Ltd., a Company registered under the Companies Act, 1956 having its registered office at Hasham Premji House, 5, Ghoga Street, Bombay-1, Maharashtra, "Container", January 16, 1973.

Class 10. No. 140868. B. B. Talapatra & Company P-11, New Howrah Bridge Approach Road, Calcutta-1, West Bengal, Indian Partnership Concern, "Footwear", April 21, 1973.

S. VEDARAMAN

Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks.

